

# THE NORTHWESTERN.

HENSCHOTER & GIBSON, Eds and Publ.  
LOUP CITY, MO. - NEB.

## THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Work has just been started on the battleship Missouri at Newport News. Comptroller Dawes has announced that the Broadway National Bank of Boston will not resume business.

Lady Alice Montague, sister of the Duke of Manchester, died at Davenport, a health resort in Switzerland.

Representative Shafroth of Colorado made a resolution proposing a woman's suffrage amendment to the constitution.

The eighty-ninth annual report of the American board of foreign missions shows total receipts for the past year of \$23,916.

The Review of the River Plate estimates the wheat crop of the four principal provinces of Argentina at 84,649,990 bushels, against 72,800,000 bushels last year.

The Velle of Paris, says that in France last month there were 708 accidents caused by horses which resulted in fifty-two deaths and the injury of 656 persons.

The Sugar trust voted to reserve undivided profits as working capital and to reduce dividends to meet the reduction in profits, due to the sugar war with the Arabuckles.

At New York after the fight Tuesday night General O'Connell would never enter the ring again. McGovern issued a statement inviting challenges from ambitious lightweight.

Gideon Hawley, the oldest engineer on the Lake Shore road, will soon be retired on a pension of \$7 a month. He has been actively engaged on the road as engineer for the past fifty years.

President Edwin Locke and the executive committee of the Epworth League have selected Topeka as the place to have the first annual convention of that organization, on June 19-21, next.

The executive committee of the Kansas state live stock commission has raised a preliminary fund of \$2,000 to make the fight in the contest against the new cattle rates established by the railroads.

The committee selected at Indianapolis last year to fix a time and place for the next meeting of the Mexican Veterans' National Association, has named Cincinnati as the point and September 14 as the date.

Representative Levy of New York introduced in the house a bill to provide for the payment of interest on all internal revenue receipts now on deposit or hereafter deposited in national banks of the United States.

At Kalamazoo, Mich., Rev. C. G. Thomas was stricken with apoplexy Sunday night in his pulpit. He had just finished his sermon and raised his hands, saying, "Let us pray," when he fell to the floor of the pulpit.

Representative Levy of New York has introduced in the house a bill to provide for the payment of interest on all internal revenue receipts now on deposit, or hereafter deposited, in national banks of the United States.

Mrs. Joseph Christie of McPherson, Kan., cut the throats of her two children, both under six years old, then cut her own throat and set fire to the house. The children died at once and Mrs. Christie died soon afterward.

"Coin" Harvey's new book, announced by the democratic literary bureau as the text of the book of the party in 1900, has been made public in advance sheets. It is called "Money, Trusts and Imperialism," and contains 184 pages.

Governor Brady of Alaska and a delegation from Cape Nome were before the house committee on public lands. The governor spoke in general conditions in Alaska and in particular urged the extension of the general land laws to the territory.

Thirty-three grain laden vessels cleared from the port of Galveston during the month of December, carrying 755,309 bushels of wheat and 2,108,566 bushels of corn. Of this 116,569 bushels of wheat and 795,942 bushels of corn went to United Kingdom points, 498,890 bushels to the coast and 1,323,524 bushels of corn to continental ports.

The Kansas Retail Hardware Dealers' Association in session at Topeka, adopted resolutions against trusts and combinations, declaring that its members were desirous of buying, as far as possible, with houses who deal outside of trusts. The resolutions require Kansas retailers in conjunction to use their votes against all trusts and combinations.

Representatives of the eastern and southern railroads decided to unite for the purpose of stopping the payment of commissions on the sale of tickets, and a mass meeting of the general passenger agents of the various railroads of the east, south and north was called for this purpose and it was decided to abolish all commission February 1.

The manager and artist of La Caricature, Paris, who published an alleged indecent cartoon representing President Kruger having Queen Victoria over his knees, in the act of spanking her, were tried on the charge of outraging public morals. The court acquitted the accused on the ground that in spite of the grossness of the satire, it did not have the obscene character which would justify the charge.

Statistics show a reduction by current ordinances of 80 per cent in the crimes committed by children under 15 years of age.

George Sheldon McCook, a son of Prof. McCook, of Trinity College, Hartford, and a nephew of General McCook, died at Paris, France.

It is the purpose of Senator Hanna and the officials of the national republican committee having the matter in charge to ask Mr. Joseph Brucker, the editor of the Chicago Staats Zeitung, to assume direction of the German literary bureau of the committee during the coming presidential campaign.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway company has signed a new contract with the trainmen in its employ, granting the conductors and brakemen what amounts practically to a 15 per cent increase in wages. The increase will amount to about \$450,000 annually.

The secretary of the treasury closed the second group of banks which have deposited funds and asked to participate in the temporary deposits of internal revenue funds. This group consists of twenty-five banks, and represents about \$10,000,000 in bonds deposited, making approximately \$27,000,000 in all.

# APPROPRIATION WORK

House to Dispose of Urgent Deficiency and Pension Bill This Week.

## MAY OPEN PHILIPPINE QUESTION

Many Millions for Army and Navy—Spirited Debate Likely Over Pension Bills—Miscellaneous Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The house will plunge into the routine work of the session this week. Most of the time, excepting Friday, which has been set apart for paying tribute to the memory of the late Vice President Hobart, will be devoted to the consideration of appropriation bills. It is expected that the urgent deficiency and pension bills will be passed this week.

The former, containing as it does many millions for the army and navy, may raise the whole question as to the appropriation in the Philippines with its allied issues and lead to a very protracted debate. How far the republican leaders will allow the debate to run has not yet been determined, but if the democrats are insistent and persistent they can hardly refuse them several days, in view of the large amount of the appropriations involved.

The pension appropriation bill is likely to cause some spirited debate, owing to the disposition in certain quarters to criticize the conduct of the pension office. Attempts doubtless will be made to legislate on the bill reversals of the pension commissioner's rulings, but as all legislation is subject to a point of order it will fall. There is no present prospect that the Roberts case will get into the house before next week.

The senate probably will resume consideration of the Pettigrew resolution making request for certain information concerning the beginning of the war in the Philippines Monday morning.

This bill, if successful at 2 o'clock by a speech on the financial bill by Senator Rawlins of Utah, if the present program is followed. Senator Pettigrew will continue his speech on the Philippine resolution and after he concludes Senator Berry of Arkansas will take the floor for a general speech on the Philippine problem, if sufficient time remains of the morning hour.

When the Pettigrew resolution is disposed of the Hoar resolutions will supply food for talk each day in this morning hour and after that the Hale resolution concerning the seizure of American goods by Great Britain will be taken up.

It is Senator Aldrich's announced purpose to press consideration of the financial bill each day after the conclusion of the morning hour, but it is not probable that he will succeed in securing a daily speech on the subject. Senator Teller probably will speak some time during this week after Senator Rawlins concludes. It is also understood that Senator Daniel will be heard soon on the question of the finances. Other addresses on this subject will come later.

The consideration of the Samoan treaty in executive session will be resumed if the legislative work permits and Senators Mason and Money will make speeches in opposition to it. It is also probable that the report in the Quay case may be presented later in the week.

## BOTH SIDES FIGHT LIKE DEMONS.

Assault at Ladysmith Becomes a Hand to Hand Contest.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—A special dispatch from the Hood magazine at Ladysmith, dated January 9, via Lourenzo Marquez, describing the assault on January 6, upon Ladysmith, says: "The British made no attempt to hold the first line of breastworks, but made an exceedingly stubborn resistance to a general assault. Every inch was stubbornly contested, and conspicuous bravery was displayed on both sides.

"After 10 o'clock the British artillery fire slackened and a terrible individual contest ensued among the riflemen for the possession of Plat Rand ridge. At noon a heavy thunderstorm interrupted the battle, lasting for two hours.

"Although the burghers ultimately succeeded in gaining possession of the western side of the Plat Rand, they were finally obliged to retire from most of the ground they occupied. The British were most strongly entrenched, their redoubts being still fully loopholed and the combat was so close that rifles were frequently fired at arm's length. It was a hand to hand encounter. The men on both sides fought like demons and the horror and bewilderment of the scene could scarcely be paralleled.

"The operations were continued the next day (Sunday) on a smaller scale but it is reported that as a result of the fire from the fort one gun and two ammunition wagons were captured.

## British Buy Krupp Guns.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Mail says: Great Britain has bought 240 Krupp guns from Germany for a visit, put up at the Trine Blue, a second avenue hotel, on Saturday night. One of them blew out the gas and Woessner's dead body was found today, with Lehman in an unconscious condition lying beside it. Lehman was taken to a hospital, where it was said he has a very small chance of recovering. In Woessner's pockets was found several hundred dollars.

## Nebraskan Killed by a Train.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The man killed by a Pennsylvania railroad train near Washington has been identified as O. F. Putnam of Nebraska. The deceased was an old soldier and the Grand Army is looking after the funeral arrangements. It is stated that Putnam had a large cattle ranch in Nebraska until the great blizzard of 1889. The storm is said to have caused Putnam to leave Nebraska very suddenly in complete disgust and discouragement. He is said to have left without selling his place. There are two sons and two daughters in Nebraska.

# KRUGER STILL FIRM IN FAITH.

Affirms Providence is on Side of Boers—Their Just Cause.

PRETORIA, Jan. 11.—(Via Lourenzo Marquez.)—President Kruger, in the course of a speech just issued to the burghers, affirms that Providence is on their side, that their cause is just and that they must succeed.

Reports from Colesberg represent the position there as favorable to the Boers, but that the British are concentrating for operations on a large scale.

The official list of the Boer casualties in what is called the "Plat Rand fight" on Saturday, January 6 (the attack upon Ladysmith), shows twenty-five killed and seventy-seven wounded. These figures are described as the "first returns."

The embargo at Delagoa bay upon Transvaal imports is the question of the hour with the burghers. If this is not removed it is asserted that steps will be taken prejudicial to prisoners and aliens.

## SAYS IT WAS HOAR'S SPEECH.

Barrett Charges Him With Being Cause of the War.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—John Barrett, ex-United States minister to Siam, for the first time publicly named Senator Hoar last night at Lake Forest university as the United States senator whose anti-expansion speech was called to Hong Kong and subsequently in London, and the Filipino soldiers, causing, as Mr. Barrett believed, the open insurrection. It appears further from the ex-minister's speech that the government has discovered privately the stages by which the anti-expansion address reached Luzon.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Senator Hoar tonight declined to take any notice of the statements attributed to Mr. Barrett, ex-minister to Siam, in an address on the Philippine question. The senator said that General Otis' reports give the fullest account of the events that led to hostilities and that he expects, as he has already given notice, to deal with the whole matter in the senate.

## FIRE FROM WEST POINT.

Board Discharges Cadets Falling Short in Examination.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Jan. 15.—The academy board finished its review of the January examination of the corps of cadets at the military academy today. The following were found deficient and discharged: Second Class—W. M. Cooley, Michigan; James Prentiss, New York.

Third Class—R. J. Sprague, New York; A. E. Burnan, Kentucky; W. C. Russell, Illinois; J. B. A. Barry, Tennessee.

Fourth Class—C. F. Coury, Ohio; A. W. Fridge, Mississippi; W. C. Hascall, New Hampshire; D. J. Burnett, Alabama; H. F. Ruissing, Massachusetts; A. S. Lehl, ; A. C. Grog, Michigan; J. C. French, Kansas; C. L. Lacey, Indiana; Leo J. Fallor, Pennsylvania; W. C. Brant.

Some will appeal their cases to the war department.

## HARRISON FORMALLY DECLINES.

Will Not Run for the Governorship of Illinois, He Says.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 15.—Mayor Carter today formally declined the offer of the democratic nomination for governor. He was waited on by Chairman Watson of the democratic state committee, in company with ex-Congressman Hinrichsen and M. F. Dunlap of Jacksonville, nominee of the party for state treasurer in 1898, and asked if his informal declination of the nomination was final. They urged that it was his duty to the state democracy to accept the nomination and make the race.

The mayor replied that he did not look at it in that light; that there were plenty of good men who would make acceptable candidates and he must decline.

As a result of Mayor Harrison's action friends of former Vice President Stevenson are urging him to accept the nomination.

## TO CHECK INDIAN UPRISING.

Precautions to Head off Raids of Manitoba Red Men.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—A special to the Chronicle from Winnipeg says: Every effort will be made to head off a possible rising of the Indians, who are talking in a threatening manner. It is known that many chiefs are eager to strike a blow at the british, but the officials are confident that peace will be maintained. Assistant Commissioner Lash, in an interview today, said there was little danger of an outbreak. He said that strangers have been preaching sedition to the red man, but he says the government is prepared for any trouble and will make a thorough investigation of the Indians' sentiments.

## Shut Down for Want of Coal.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—Inability to secure bituminous coal in sufficient quantities is necessitating the shutting down of some of the manufacturing concerns in the Schuylkill valley. At Birdsboro the plant of the I. E. & G. Brooke Iron company has been shut down for several days. It is expected that by tomorrow sufficient coal will be on hand to enable some of the departments, if not the entire plant, to resume. The Reading Iron company is practically without coal, and unless it can be secured a temporary shut down will follow. From other points throughout the valley come reports of coal shortages for manufacturing plants.

## Major Guthrie Dies Suddenly.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Major John B. Guthrie, aged 55, died suddenly tonight. At the battle of San Juan hill Captain Guthrie of the Thirtieth infantry was wounded while leading his regiment up the hill after the commanding officer, Colonel Worth, had been wounded. He was invalided home, appointed major in the Fifteenth infantry and assigned to special duty on the board of the war department. Guthrie was a member of the United States government exhibit at the Pan-American exposition.

## For Trans-Continental Rates.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 13.—General passenger agents of the western and transcontinental roads were in session all day for the restoration and maintenance of trans-continental passenger rates to all business other than New England points. The protest of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company rebate tickets to North Pacific points on colonist business was also considered. A sub-committee was appointed to take the matter under consideration and report tomorrow morning.

## Customs Receipts at Havana.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The War department gave out for publication today a statement of the receipts from customs at the port of Havana, Cuba, for the month of December, 1899. The total receipts for that month were \$1,081,130. Attention is invited to the fact that though there were only twenty-six working days in the month of December, the total collections exceeded those of any other month of the past year.

# HEPBURN'S CANAL BILL

Favorably Reported Without Awaiting the Isthmian Commission's Action.

## NICARAGUA AND COSTA RICA GAIN

President Authorized to Guarantee Them Use of Canal and Harbor—Total Cost to Be Within Fourteen Millions—Miscellaneous Washington Intelligence.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce today ordered a favorable report upon the Hepburn bill for the construction of the Nicaragua canal. The bill is in most particulars the same one reported by this committee in the last congress. There was some discussion about the advisability of delaying action on the bill until the Isthmian Canal commission reported, but this was finally regarded as unnecessary and all the members except Fletcher of Minnesota voted to report the bill favorably. The latter said his silence should not be construed as opposition to the measure, but merely as a reservation of his right to support or oppose it after further consideration.

The committee made some changes in the original bill, inserting a new section 3 and making verbal alterations. As finally agreed to, the bill is as follows:

"To provide for the construction of a canal connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, Nicaragua and Costa Rica, and to provide for the use of said canal and harbor, upon such terms as may be agreed upon by all vessels of sufficient capacity and depth so that it may be used by vessels of the largest tonnage and greatest depth now in use, and shall be supplied with all appliances to meet the necessities of the commerce of the world."

"Be it enacted, etc., that the president of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized to acquire from the states of Costa Rica and Nicaragua for and in behalf of the United States control of such portion of territory belonging to said states as may be desirable and necessary, on which to excavate, construct and defend a canal of such depth and capacity as will be sufficient for the movement of ships of the greatest tonnage and draft now in use, from a point near Lake Nicaragua, to a point near the Pacific ocean, and such sums as may be necessary to secure such control are hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

"Section 2. That the president shall cause secured full control over the territory in section 1 referred to, he shall direct the secretary of war to excavate and construct a canal and waterway from a point on the shore of the Caribbean sea, near Greytown, by way of Lake Nicaragua, to a point near the Pacific ocean. Such canal shall be of sufficient capacity and depth so that it may be used by vessels of the largest tonnage and greatest depth now in use, and shall be supplied with all appliances to meet the necessities of the commerce of the world."

"Section 3. That when the president has determined that the canal and harbor shall be constructed, he shall cause to be constructed such safe and commodious harbors at the termini of said canal and such fortifications for defense as will be required for safety and protection of said canal and harbors.

"Section 4. That when the president has determined that the canal and harbor shall be necessary for said canal and harbors and in the construction of the same.

"Section 5. That in any negotiations with the states of Costa Rica or Nicaragua the president is authorized to guarantee to said states the use of said canal and harbors, upon such terms as may be agreed upon by all vessels of sufficient capacity and depth as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the completion of the work herein authorized, said money to be drawn from the treasury from time to time, as the same shall be needed, upon warrants of the president, based on estimates in charge of the work and approved by the secretary of war."

## MORA IS OUT OF A JOB.

Removed from Position of Fiscal of Supreme Court by Wood.

HAVANA, Jan. 13.—"Frederico Mora, fiscal of the supreme court, is hereby removed from office for the good of the public service. This removal is the result of an investigation into the condition existing in the administration of justice under his supervision."

The foregoing official order was handed to Senator Mora this morning by Governor General Wood.

Senator Mora's fall has been predicted against the custom house officials, and the disgraceful condition of the present trial, has been generally charged against him. For some time it has been said that Mora has been devoting too much attention to social affairs and too little to his official duties.

General Wood's investigation has shown that the office of supreme court fiscal is responsible for a large number of the untried cases and not only Mora, but others in the department of justice, have been persistently trying to block the charges against some officials in the collector of customs and against the collector of wholesale bribery and corruption.

## Lawton Fund Eighty Thousand.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—General Corbin announced today that the subscriptions to the Lawton fund had reached the handsome figure of \$80,101, being an increase of nearly \$8,000 since the last report. Today's subscriptions included one of \$6,585 from the members of the Union League club of New York, which is in addition to subscriptions sent to Washington direct from members of the club amounting to \$10,222.

## Road May Be Rebuilt.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Before the completion of the Siberian railroad it has become necessary to reconstruct the work already done, and this will cost not less than \$25,000,000. The information is supplied to the state department by Commercial Agent Green at Vladivostock.

## Increase in Postal Receipts.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—A statement of the gross postal receipts for December, 1899, was compared with the receipts for the same month during the preceding year shows a net increase of \$199,835, or 5 per cent. The total receipts for last December were \$4,162,079. New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Brooklyn, Baltimore and Pittsburgh all showed increases. San Francisco's receipts decreased 7.8 per cent. The largest percentage of increase shown was at Albany, 21.1 per cent. Decreases are shown at Providence, R. I.; Lowell, Mass.; New Haven, Conn.; Peoria, Ill.; and St. Joseph, Mo.

## Roberts Committee Meets Again.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The Roberts investigating committee continued its executive session today. Members of the committee said the outlook for reaching a conclusion was quite indefinite, as individual views were being expressed for the purpose of securing some common basis of understanding. The absence of Mr. Morris of Indiana was also mentioned until next week. Chairman Taylor states that the lack of a speedy report is in no way significant of disagreement in the committee.

# BRYAN CHANGES HIS VIEWS.

Understood He Has Given Assurances to Utah Wool Men.

BOSTON, Jan. 13.—In his weekly review of the wool market the Boston Commercial Bulletin tomorrow will say: "Utah correspondents of Boston wool houses say that they have received personal assurances from W. J. Bryan that, if elected president, he will retain a protective duty on wool, having changed his mind on free wool."

LINCOLN, Jan. 13.—W. J. Bryan was in the city a few hours this evening on his way from Minneapolis to Columbia, Mo., where he speaks tonight. His tour includes speeches at St. Louis, Frankfort, Ky., Cincinnati and the Atlantic and New England states and will not be finished until February 3. Bryan left for the south at 6 o'clock.

Political intimates, when asked concerning his reported change of opinion on free wool, said they could not speak with authority, but nothing he had said had indicated that attitude and they doubted the correctness of the report.

## VOLUNTEERS ENTER SERVICE.

Given Freedom of the City of London During Their Stay.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—There was a unique and interesting ceremony at the Guild hall today, when 500 of the City of London Imperial volunteers received their kits and the freedom of the city. The big crowds in the vicinity cheered the arriving volunteers, each of whom received a parchment certificate of the freedom, enclosed in a neat blue case. The ceremonial admitting the officers, this afternoon, was more elaborate. It occurred in the presence of the lord mayor, Mr. A. J. Newton, the councilors and the duke of Cambridge.

The portion of the regiment, which sails tomorrow, will attend a special service in St. Paul's cathedral tonight and will afterwards be entertained at supper by the benchers of the inner temple.

## HAMPERS PUBLIC BUILDING WORK

Many Appropriations Inadequate Because of Advancing Prices.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Assistant Secretary Taylor of the Treasury department told the house committee on public buildings and grounds today that the supervising architect's office was much hampered because of an advance of about 30 per cent in building materials.

Many appropriations for public buildings had been found to be quite inadequate because of advancing prices. Moreover, the cost of sites had also risen. There are about 120 public building bills before the committee, involving appropriations of \$20,000,000. While no formal action was taken, the sentiment of the committee appeared to be favorable to providing increased appropriations for work already authorized in order to meet the added cost of material.

## DEWEY TO VISIT CALIFORNIA.

Promises Congressional Delegation to Make the Trip Next Summer.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The California delegation in congress called today on Admiral Dewey and invited him to visit the state next September, when California will celebrate the semi-centennial of its admission to the union. The admiral said he hoped to make the trip to California next summer or fall and he would endeavor to arrange so as to be present at the time indicated. During the intercourse Admiral Dewey said that before the battle of Manila, when he was looking ahead to his retirement, he had intended making arrangements to live at Santa Barbara, Cal., as he liked the people and the climate of the state.

## Floor Dispute All Settled.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13.—At the cabinet meeting today Secretary Hay read the reply of the British government to our representations regarding the four seizure in Delagoa Bay. Members of the cabinet, after the meeting, said the British answer was entirely satisfactory to the government. The several resolutions of inquiry as to the conduct of the war, which have been introduced in both houses of congress were discussed and the statement was made that full and complete information would be furnished on all of the matters covered at the earliest day possible. A dispatch from General Otis announcing further successes in Luzon was read and favorably commented upon.

## States of the Lawton Fund.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Senator Allen introduced a number of bills today, some being of national importance. One is to authorize the creditors of insolvent national banks to elect a permanent receiver. Another is a bill for the relief of settlers on the Great Sioux reservation, lying and being in the states of Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and one directing the secretary of the interior to cause a survey for and report on the cost of erecting reservoirs on certain rivers in the United States and their tributaries and appropriating \$1,000,000 for carrying out the provisions of the act. The bill affects Nebraska, North and South Dakota, Iowa and Wyoming, providing for the erection of reservoirs for the conservation and storage in the best and most advantageous manner of the waters of the rivers in the states named, for industrial purposes, livestock, and the various branches of the Platte, Arkansas and Cimarron rivers for the benefit of Nebraska. Wyoming is to have reservoirs on the Platte, Green, Windy and Big Horn rivers.

## Gen. Methuen Insane.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—A special cable to the Tribune from London says: Lieutenant General Lord Methuen, commanding the column advancing to the relief of Kimberley, is to be relieved of his command in a few weeks. Later he will be sent to Cape Town and eventually ordered home. When he reaches England he will be confirmed by an official of the War office.

## Lord Methuen's Case is a Sad One.

Always a man of grand physique, a clever boxer and an all-round sportsman—his constitution began to show signs of breaking down almost immediately after he took command of his division.

## Lawton's Body on the Thomas.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—General Shafter received a telegram from Nagasaki today, sent by Major Hyde, quartermaster of the transport Thomas, stating that the body of General H. W. Lawton is on this transport, which is due in San Francisco January 29. The body will be escorted to Washington by General Shafter himself.

## Pettigrew's Homestead Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Senator Pettigrew today reported his free homestead bill, which has been a subject of much discussion in past congresses. It was reported on the last session, but failed to meet the wishes of the house. Whether this bill will have any material effect upon Flynn's Oklahoma free homes bill cannot at present be decided, but it is believed that should Flynn be able to get his bill through, it will be amended in conference so that it will not conflict with Pettigrew's bill.

## Chicago's School Economy.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Action taken last night by the board of education is expected to result in the publishing and furnishing to pupils at cost price of all books used in the public schools. By a unanimous vote the president was instructed to appoint a committee of seven to investigate printing and binding, ascertaining the cost. They are called upon to make a recommendation on the question whether the board shall provide itself with facilities for printing and binding or let work to lowest bidders.

# WOOD'S WORK IN CUBA

He Will Define Relations Between Civil and Military Authorities.

## AN ORDER SOON TO BE ISSUED.

Controversy Between General Ludlow and the Cubans—Affairs of the Island to Be Gradually Turned Over to the Cubans—Matters in a General Way Satisfactory.

HAVANA, Jan. 12.—Tomorrow General Wood will issue an order defining the relations between the civil and military authorities. Except in a supervisory sense the military authorities will not interfere beyond matters of sanitation and public undertakings of a sanitary character. The military authorities will have general supervision of all the rural guards of the island.

Engineer officers will act under the direction of Senor Villalon, secretary of public works. Cuban engineers have been appointed as rapidly as possible and thus the department of public works will gradually come entirely under Cuban control, subject only to General Wood's approval.

The military commanders throughout the island have received instructions to visit the prisons in their jurisdictions at least once a month, to make full reports and to prevent the recurrence of such abuses as have long existed but are being rapidly remedied.

All department commanders have notified that the military must not be employed, except where the civil power is ineffective.

Senor Federico Mora, the supreme court fiscal, has addressed a letter to the judges of the supreme court saying that the judge in charge of the custom house fraud cases claims that the proper course of law has been ignored by the intervening government in that individuals, sanctioned by Collector Bliss, can be prosecuted.

He further claims that Collector Bliss refused to deliver the original documents giving evidence of the guilt of the accused custom house employes and that lawyers nominated by the intervening government intervene to direct the methods of investigation. These facts, the judge declares, constitute a transgression of the law and the supreme court should request all such restrictions to be removed immediately.

Cubano says it has received two notes from General Ludlow, military governor of Havana, one imposing a fine of \$5 upon the paper for not having answered questions put by General Ludlow in a former note and the other declaring that the Cubano, instead of rectifying the false statement, has reiterated it and that if the paper does not make proper rectification it will be fined \$10.

Senor Varona, secretary of finance, asserted today that General Wood had assured him of his intention to deliver the management of the finances of the island by degrees into the hands of the Cubans.

Weekly statements of the customs receipts are to be handed over to Senor Verona, as statements of various moneys handed over by the intervening government.

General Wood also told him, he says, to arrange the personnel of his office so as to get the work done to the best advantage. Senor Varona observed that this would be a difficult matter, especially in the existing state of public opinion, which regards public employment as a legitimate reward for political services.

La Patria says a solemn manifestation of protest against the installation of a foreigner to the bishopric of Havana is being signed and will be signed by many